Melvin H. Kurtz Vice President - Law

November 29, 1999

Mr. Ward Pemberthy
Associate Director of the Chemical Control Division
Mail Code 7405
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington D.C. 20460

Re: Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate (CAS number 61789320),
Sodium Isethionate (CAS number 15620021)

Dear Mr. Pemberthy:

I am confirming our telephone conversation wherein I advised you that we are sending you a written explanation of why Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate (hereinafter SCI) and Sodium Isethionate (hereinafter SI) should not have been included in the list of high production volume chemicals reported in 1990 and 1994, and subject to the Toxic Substance Control Act.

Lever Brothers Co., a trading name of Conopco, Inc., which is a subsidiary of Unilever United States, Inc., is the largest manufacturer of SCI. All of the SCI manufactured by Lever Brothers Co., which is produced from SI, is used in its cosmetic wash products which are and have been regulated by the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), and lawfully sold pursuant to FDA regulations and requirements. These products have been used in body washes, shampoos and personal wash bars since the early '60s. As I am sure you are aware, the food and drug laws do not permit the sale of any cosmetic that contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may injure consumers. Our company takes all the necessary steps to ensure that its products meet these requirements. The company also has available environmental and safety toxicity data for SCI.

Since all the SCI manufactured by Lever Brothers Co. is incorporated in products regulated by the Food and Drug Administration, it is not included in the definition of chemical substance as defined by the Toxic Substance Control Act. Specifically, 15 USC Section 2602(B)(vi) which excludes any food, food additive, cosmetic, or device, as such terms are defined in Section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, when manufactured, processed, or distributed in commerce for use as a drug or cosmetic. Since the chemicals are used solely for these purposes, it is clear that they should never have been reported in 1990 and 1994, and we regret any inconvenience this may have caused the Environmental Protection Agency.

We have also checked with suppliers of SI and SCI and they have advised us that they almost exclusively sell these materials for personal cleaning applications. Uses outside of the personal cleaning areas are significantly less than one million pounds per year and, therefore, are well under the high production volume threshold of one million pounds per year.

I am enclosing a letter from Clariant Corporation, the largest producer of SI and a major producer of SCI, in which they explain that sales or consumption of SI and SCI, outside of personal care and personal cleaning applications, are significantly less than one million pounds per year.

I am also enclosing a letter from BASF who have also advised that their sales of SCI are primarily used in personal cleaning applications and are significantly less than one million pounds per year for use for other purposes. Therefore, even with the combined sales and distribution from all manufacturers of SI and SCI for non-cosmetic uses, the threshold of one million pounds per year would not be reached.

For the aforesaid reasons, Conopco, Inc. believes that the presence of SI and SCI on the list of High Production Volume Chemicals Challenge Program is in error and we respectfully request the removal of these chemicals from the High Production Volume Challenge Program.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 203-625-1425.

Sincerely

Melvin H. Kurtz

MHK:mlh Enclosures

cc: Keith Cronin - Environmental Protection Agency Ronald Soiefer - Unilever United States, Inc. **Clariant Corporation**

4331 Chesapeake Drive Charlotte, NC 28216 -3410 800.538.8397 Clariant

Mr. Melvin H. Kurtz Unilever H&PC USA 33 Benedict Place Greenwich, CT 06830

MELVIN H. KURTZ NOV 0 5 1999

October 22, 1999

Dear Mr. Kurtz,

As we discussed, Clariant Corp. is the largest producer of Sodium Isethionate (SI) (sold under the trade name Hostapon® SI) in the US. We are also a major producer of its most important chemical derivative, Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate (SCI) (sold under the trade name Hostapon® SCI). Most of the SI produced in the US is derivitized into SCI.

Our knowledge of the domestic and worldwide market for these products is that, with very few exceptions, SI and SCI are used in personal care and personal cleansing applications. The most important application is in personal cleansing bars, but the products are being incorporated also into liquid personal care and liquid personal cleansing formulations.

Clariant Corporation's sales or consumption of SI and SCI outside of personal care (including personal cleansing bars) and personal cleansing applications are significantly less than 1,000,000 lb. per year.

Sincerely,

Mark N. Rhines
Director of Marketing, Surfactants Division



November 30, 1999

Mr. Melvin Kurtz Unilever HPC USA 33 Benedict Pl. Greenwich, CT, 06836

Dear Mel;

Per our phone conversation this letter confirms the uses of the Jordapon line of Sodium Cocoyl Isethionates to be primarily for personal wash applications. These applications include; Syndet cleansing bars, Combo (mixed synthetic and Soap) cleansing bars, Shower gels, Body washes, Shampoos, etc..

Very little Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate is sold for other, non-personal care applications. While the exact sales are confidential, it can clearly be stated that the total sold into those non-personal wash applications are more than an order of magnitude less than the threshold 1 million lbs. per year.

Best regards,

Product Manager, BASF Cosmetic Chemicals